

APPENDIX C

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SITES CONTRIBUTING TO U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPONS PRODUCTION

This appendix lists the sites contributing to the development and production of nuclear weapons under the Manhattan Engineer District (MED), the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), or the Department of Energy (DOE) that are now part of the DOE Environmental Management program. This list provides the location, a brief description of the activities conducted in support of weapons production, and identification of the type of legacy remaining at the site.

Sites that are not the responsibility of DOE are not listed. Many other sites provided services to AEC as subcontractors, suppliers, or services providers. No legacy remains at many of these sites, and others are the responsibility of their owners or operators. Also excluded from this list are AEC or DOE sites that were not involved in weapons production. Some listed sites, including most FUSRAP sites, are not owned by DOE. Other listed sites, such as Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project (UMTRAP) sites, were not owned or operated by AEC while they were in use, but are now being cleaned up by DOE. Many of the sites listed also performed nonweapons functions for AEC or DOE, but the nonweapons activities are generally not identified below.

Table C-1. Environmental Management Sites Contributing to U.S. Nuclear Weapons Production

STATE	NAME	LOCATION	WEAPONS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	WEAPONS PROCESS CATEGORIES	LEGACY ELEMENTS
AK	Amchitka Island	Amchitka	This area served as an underground nuclear weapons testing site for three test shots in 1965, 1969, and 1971.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites
AZ	Monument Valley	Monument Valley	Between 1955 and 1967, a uranium mill at this site produced an upgraded uranium product that was further milled at a uranium mill in Shiprock, New Mexico, eventually producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
AZ	Tuba City	Tuba City	Between 1955 and 1966, a uranium mill at this facility processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
CA	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory – Main Site	Livermore	LLNL is composed of two sites, the Main Site and Site 300. The Main Site, initially used as a flight training base and engine overhaul facility, began to be used for nuclear weapons research in 1950.	Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
CA	Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory – Site 300	Livermore	This site is used as a remote high-explosives testing area. It includes several areas for high-explosive component testing, several instrument firing tables, a particle accelerator, and various support and service facilities.	Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
CA	Oxnard Site	Oxnard	A DOE contractor occupied the site between 1981 and 1984 to produce forgings for weapons parts. DOE purchased the site in 1984 and continued to produce forgings until 1995.	Component Fabrication	Contaminated Environmental Media, Releases Site
CA	Salton Sea Test Base	Imperial County	During the 1940s and 1950s, this site was used by Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico and the Air Force as a sea level ballistics test range to obtain performance data on inert nuclear weapon prototypes.	Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media
CA	Sandia National Laboratories/California	Alameda County	This site was established by AEC in 1956 to conduct research and development in the interest of national security with emphasis on nuclear weapons development and engineering in cooperation with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.	Research, Development, and Testing	Waste Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory

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STATE	NAME	LOCATION	WEAPONS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	WEAPONS PROCESS CATEGORIES	LEGACY ELEMENTS
CA	University of California, Gilman Hall	Berkeley	Gilman Hall was the site of nuclear research involving plutonium and uranium in the 1940s, primarily in the areas of uranium enrichment, reactor experiments, and chemical separation of plutonium.	Research, Development, and Testing	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
CO	Durango	Durango	Initially the site of a vanadium production plant, this site milled uranium ore for MED and AEC between 1943 and 1963.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
CO	Grand Junction Mill Tailings Site	Grand Junction	Between 1951 and 1967, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC. The site also produced vanadium and milled uranium for commercial sale until 1970.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
CO	Grand Junction Projects Office	Grand Junction	MED established this site in 1943 to refine uranium for the Federal Government. Between 1947 and 1970, the site administered AEC defense-related uranium exploration and purchase programs.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
CO	Gunnison	Gunnison	Between 1958 and 1962, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
CO	Maybell	25 miles W of Craig	Between 1955 and 1964, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
CO	Naturita	Naturita	Between 1947 and 1958, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC. Between 1961 and 1963, the site produced a uranium product that was further processed at a uranium mill in Durango, Colorado, eventually producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
CO	Old and New Rifle	Rifle	Between 1948 and 1970, two uranium mills at these sites processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site (2 sites)
CO	Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site	16 miles northwest of Denver	Established in 1952 as the Rocky Flats Plant, this site produced the plutonium pits used as triggers in nuclear weapons as well as other uranium, beryllium, and steel weapons components. Rocky Flats also recovered plutonium from returned weapons parts, production scrap, and residues.	Component Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
CO	Slick Rock	Slick Rock	Two uranium mills operated at this site. The first, which operated between 1931 and 1943 was a vanadium and radium mill which also produced uranium for MED. Between 1957 and 1961, a second uranium mill nearby processed uranium ore, producing a uranium product which was further milled at one of the uranium mills at Rifle, Colorado, eventually producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site (2 sites)

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STATE	NAME	LOCATION	WEAPONS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	WEAPONS PROCESS CATEGORIES	LEGACY ELEMENTS
FL	Pinellas Plant	St. Petersburg	Between 1957 and 1994, this site produced precisely timed neutron generators to initiate nuclear devices and other nonnuclear weapons parts.	Component Fabrication	Waste, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
HI	Kauai Test Facility	Kauai	Sandia National Laboratory/New Mexico has conducted some non-nuclear weapons research and development at this site, including launching rockets carrying experimental non-nuclear payloads.	Research, Development, and Testing	Release Site
IA	Ames Laboratory	Ames	Located on the campus of Iowa State University, this site developed and operated the first efficient production-scale process to convert uranium tetrafluoride to metal for use as reactor fuel by MED.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Release Sites
ID	Idaho National Engioneering Laboratory	Approximately 42 miles northwest of Idaho Falls	AEC established the National Reactor Testing Station in 1949, on the site of a 1940s U.S. Navy bombing and artillery range. Today, the site is known as the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. Between 1953 and 1992, the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant at INEL reprocessed spent fuel from naval propulsion, test, and research reactors to recover enriched uranium for reuse in nuclear weapons production. Large volumes of transuranic and low-level waste from Rocky Flats Plant component fabrication operations are buried and stored at INEL, including waste resulting from two fires at RFP. Facilities at INEL also conducted various minor nuclear weapons research and development work.	Chemical Separations; Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
ID	Lowman	Lowman	Between 1956 and 1960, a uranium mill at this site processed mineral processing residues, producing uranium for sale to AEC. The source of contamination was residual tailings. The site also produced other specialty minerals for weapons and nonweapons use.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, UMTRA Project Site
IL	Granite City Steel	Granite City	This site performed quantity control work for AEC. Activities included x-raying uranium ingots and developing film to detect metallurgical flaws.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
IL	National Guard Armory	Chicago	Leased from State of Illinois, this site was used by University of Chicago Metallurgical Laboratory for MED-sponsored activities, including storage and limited metallurgical work with uranium. The site was returned to the State in 1951.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
IL	Site A/Plot M	Palos Forest Preserve	From 1943 until 1956, Site A was the location of two experimental nuclear reactors operated for MED and AEC by the University of Chicago. Radioactive waste generated at Site A was buried at Plot M.	Reactor Operations	Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites
IL	University of Chicago	Chicago	The University of Chicago Metallurgical Laboratory performed MED-sponsored research, development, and testing in the areas of fission theory and chemical separations, including operation of the CP-1 nuclear reactor.	Research, Development, and Testing	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
KY	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant	Paducah	Built in the early 1950s, this plant was initially operated for the sole purpose of enriching uranium for weapons production. Paducah gradually began to supply enriched uranium for Navy and commercial reactor fuel as well. Until the early 1960s, UF ₆ feed for the diffusion process was also produced at the site. In accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the diffusion cascade and support facilities at the site have been leased to the government-owned United States Enrichment Corporation since 1993. Paducah is still in operation enriching uranium for commercial customers, primarily nuclear power utilities.	Uranium Enrichment	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory

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STATE	NAME	LOCATION	WEAPONS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	WEAPONS PROCESS CATEGORIES	LEGACY ELEMENTS
MA	Ventron	Beverly	Between 1941 and 1948, the Metal Hydrides Corporation developed and implemented a process at this site to convert uranium oxide (UO ₂) powder to metal for the National Bureau of Standards, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, MED, and AEC. This site processed uranium used in the CP-1 reactor. The site also included a foundry used to recover uranium from Hanford fuel fabrication scrap and turnings.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
MI	General Motors	Adrian	Operated by Bridgeport Brass Company as an aluminum extrusion plant for Army Air Corps in 1941, this site extruded uranium fuel elements in 1950 for production reactors at SRS and Hanford. It also functioned as an AEC semi-production pilot plant for developmental extrusion work for thorium and depleted, natural, and enriched (up to 2.1% U-235) uranium. In 1951, the large extrusion press at the site was shipped to Ashtabula, Ohio, to perform additional uranium extrusion work for AEC.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
MO	Kansas City Plant	Kansas City	Constructed in 1942 to build Navy aircraft engines, this site was converted to manufacture non-nuclear components for nuclear weapons in 1949. Today it continues to be DOE's main component fabrication plant.	Component Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Materials in Inventory
MO	Latty Avenue Properties	Hazelwood	Latty Avenue became contaminated when a private company purchased uranium production residues from AEC and transported them to the site for extraction of valuable nonradioactive metals. The purchaser became insolvent and its lender seized the property. In 1983, Congress directed DOE to perform remedial action at the site.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
MO	St. Louis Airport Site	St. Louis	Between 1946 and 1953, this site stored residues and contaminated materials from the St. Louis Downtown Site (Mallinckrodt Chemical Works Destrehan Street Plant), including tailings from high-grade uranium ore processing. The property was owned by the government from 1946 until 1973, when it was transferred to the City of St. Louis.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
MO	St. Louis Downtown Site	St. Louis	The Mallinckrodt Chemical Works' Destrehan Street Plant produced NU black oxide (U ₃ O ₈) from high-grade African uranium ores for MED and later for AEC. The site also operated industrial scale processes to convert to UO ₃ and UO ₂ , and other uranium chemistry and foundry processes. The privately-owned site processed uranium for AEC until 1957.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
MO	St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties	Hazelwood/Berkeley	Contamination from St. Louis Airport Site. Vicinity properties consist of approximately 78 properties along transportation routes between the St. Louis Airport Site and other uranium processing facilities in the St. Louis area.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
MO	Weldon Spring Site Remedial Action Project	St. Charles County	Located on the site of a former ordnance production facility, this site operated from 1956 until 1966 to sample and refine uranium ore for AEC and manufacture production reactor fuel.	Mining, Milling, and Refining; Fuel and Target Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities
ND	Belfield	Belfield	Between 1965 and 1967, a gas-fired rotary kiln at this site burned uraniferous lignite coal. The ash was shipped to a uranium mill in Rifle, Colorado, eventually producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMRAP Site
ND	Bowman	Griffin	Between 1964 and 1967, a gas-fired rotary kiln at this site burned uraniferous lignite coal. The ash was shipped to a uranium mill site in Ambrosia Lake, New Mexico, eventually producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, UMRAP Site

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STATE	NAME	LOCATION	WEAPONS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	WEAPONS PROCESS CATEGORIES	LEGACY ELEMENTS
NJ	Dupont (E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.)	Deepwater	In the 1940s, this site conducted uranium products research. In mid 1942, the site began to produce UF ₆ for weapons research. Between 1942 and 1947, the site developed processes to convert UO ₂ to UF ₆ ; produced uranium peroxide, metal, and hexafluoride; and conducted related research. This site produced uranium metal and oxide to fuel the CP-1 reactor at the University of Chicago.	Mining, Milling, and Refining; Fuel and Target Fabrication; Research, Development, and Testing	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
NJ	Kellex/Pierpoint	Jersey City	From the early 1940s until the early 1950s, the Kellex Corporation used this site to conduct research and development in several areas, including development of the gaseous diffusion barrier material used in uranium enrichment, PUREX fuel reprocessing, and refining operations with UF ₆ .	Mining, Milling, and Refining; Uranium Enrichment; Chemical Separations	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
NJ	Middlesex Municipal Landfill	Middlesex	This closed landfill was used by AEC for disposal of nonradioactive wastes from the Middlesex Sampling Plant. However, the landfill was found to include a 3-acre area containing contaminated wastes from uranium ore sampling.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
NJ	Middlesex Sampling Plant	Middlesex	Established by MED in 1943 and now owned by DOE, this site was used by MED and the AEC until 1955 to sample, weigh, store, and ship uranium, thorium, and beryllium ores, including bulk ores from the African Congo. The site also stored uranium processing residues. AEC stored and sampled thorium residues at the site until 1967.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
NJ	New Brunswick Laboratory	New Brunswick	Between 1948 and 1977, this site was a general radiochemistry laboratory for AEC. Its activities initially supported weapons research and development, and later focused on nonweapons programs. Its functions were eventually transferred to ANL-E in Illinois. Completion of cleanup is expected in Fall of 1996.	Research, Development, and Testing	Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
NM	Acid and Pueblo Canyons	Los Alamos	Los Alamos refined HEU chemical compounds from Y-12 to metal and converted plutonyl nitrate from Hanford to plutonium metal. Deep canyons were used as discharge areas for untreated liquid radioactive wastes.	Mining, Milling, and Refining; Chemical Separations	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
NM	Ambrosia Lake	McKinley County	The facility was a uranium milling site built in 1957. It sold uranium to AEC between 1958 and 1969. Sources of contamination were the residual tailings and discharged process water remaining after the uranium was extracted during the milling process.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
NM	Bayo Canyon	Los Alamos	Bayo Canyon was a site for high explosive tests for nuclear weapons development. Some of these tests involved radioactive substances. This site includes a waste burial area for debris from decontamination and decommissioning of buildings, sewers, and surface areas at Technical Area 10 at LANL.	Research, Development, and Testing	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
NM	Chupadera Mesa	White Sands Missile Range	This site covers part of the fallout area from the first atomic bomb test, code-named Trinity, detonated on July 16, 1945.	Research, Development, and Testing	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
NM	Los Alamos National Laboratory	Los Alamos	Established in 1943 to design, develop, and test nuclear weapons, Los Alamos also produced small quantities of plutonium metal and nuclear weapons components. Its focus now includes academic and industrial research.	Research, Development and Testing; Component Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory

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STATE	NAME	LOCATION	WEAPONS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	WEAPONS PROCESS CATEGORIES	LEGACY ELEMENTS
NM	Sandia National Laboratories/ New Mexico	Albuquerque	Established in 1949, this laboratory was formed from the Los Alamos Explosive Ordnance "Z Division" to design nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons. Sandia also housed a weapon assembly line from 1946 until 1957.	Research, Development, And Testing; Weapon Operations	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
NM	Shiprock	Shiprock	Between 1954 and 1968, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMRAP Site
NM	South Valley Site	Albuquerque	Between 1951 and 1967, this site, owned by AEC and known as South Albuquerque Works, fabricated nonnuclear components for nuclear weapons. The site was later transferred to the Air Force for use as a jet engine factory, and eventually sold to General Electric.	Component Fabrication	Release Site
NV	Central Nevada Test Site	60 miles NE of Tonopah	This site was used for one subsurface nuclear test and nonnuclear seismic experiments.	Research, Development, and Testing	Contaminated Environmental Media, Releases Sites
NV	Nevada Test Site	65 miles NW of Las Vegas	Established in 1950, the Nevada Test Site was used for full-scale atmospheric and underground testing of nuclear explosives in connection with weapons research and development. It is also currently used as a disposal site for low-level radioactive waste from DOE sites.	Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials In Inventory
NV	Tonopah Test Range	Nellis Air Force Range	This site assumed the function of the Salton Sea Test Base in 1961. It is used by Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico to test the mechanical operation and delivery systems for nuclear weapons and other defense-related projects.	Research, Development, and Testing	Release Sites
NY	Ashland Oil 1	Tonawanda	This site is part of an Ashland Oil Company refinery initially leased to MED in 1943. It was the initial storage site for low-grade uranium residues generated by the nearby ore processing and refining operations at Linde Air Products.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Media, FUSRAP Site
NY	Ashland Oil 2	Tonawanda	Beginning in 1974, an unknown amount of uranium residues were moved from the Ashland Oil 1 site to this site.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Media, FUSRAP Site
NY	Baker & Williams Warehouses	New York City	Three adjacent warehouses used between 1943 and 1945 to store uranium concentrates produced in Port Hope, Canada.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
NY	Bliss & Laughlin Steel	Buffalo	Bliss & Laughlin machined and straightened uranium rods in 1951 and 1952.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site
NY	Linde Air Products	Tonawanda	Between 1940 and 1948, Linde milled and refined uranium. The site was used to convert uranium ore from the African Congo and concentrates from Colorado plateau concentrates to black oxide (U3O8). It converted black oxide to brown oxide (UO2) and also included a pilot plant for production of green salt (UF4).	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Media, FUSRAP Site
NY	Niagara Falls Storage Site	Lewiston	This site received and currently stores radioactive low-grade residues from the Linde Air Products Site and high-grade residues from the St. Louis Downtown Site.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, FUSRAP Site
NY	Niagara Falls Storage Site Vicinity Properties	Lewiston	Residues stored at the Niagara Falls Site spread to a number of adjacent properties. Remedial action is complete at all but 3 vicinity properties, which were not remediated due to access restrictions or because they were located on a commercial hazardous waste disposal area.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete

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STATE	NAME	LOCATION	WEAPONS PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES	WEAPONS PROCESS CATEGORIES	LEGACY ELEMENTS
NY	Seaway Industrial Park	Tonawanda	In 1974, some low-grade uranium ore tailings and residues deposited on the Ashland Oil 1 site were transported to and disposed of at this site	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Contaminated Media, FUSRAP Site
OH	Alba Craft	Oxford	Operating machine shop near Fernald. This site produced uranium slugs for AEC reactors between 1952 and 1957. Early operations included general machining and developmental work on threaded slugs for SRS, and later operations included production-scale hollow drilling and turning of slugs for reactors at SRS and Hanford.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
OH	Associated Aircraft	Fairfield	This site is an active machine shop near Fernald. For 8 months during 1956, part of the site performed work for AEC consisting of hollow drilling, reaming, and turning of uranium slugs.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
OH	Baker Brothers	Toledo	During 1943 and 1944, this site machined uranium rods for the Oak Ridge X-10 reactor. Later, the site continued to perform specialty uranium machining work for AEC.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
OH	B&T Metals	Columbus	During World War II, B&T Metals extruded uranium bullets into rods in the northeast corner of what is currently an office building.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
OH	Fernald Environmental Management Project	Fernald	FEMP was established as the Feed Materials Production Center in the early 1950s to convert uranium ore into uranium metal, and to fabricate uranium metal into target elements for reactors that produced plutonium and tritium. The site ceased production in 1989.	Mining, Milling, and Refining; Fuel and Target Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
OH	HHM (Herring-Hall Marvin) Safe Co.	Hamilton	In 1943, this contractor machined uranium slugs from uranium rods. HHM also performed nonweapons nuclear fuel fabrication work in 1951.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
OH	Luckey	Luckey	This site operated as a government-owned beryllium production plant for AEC from 1949 through the 1950s.	Component Fabrication	Contaminated Environmental Media, FUSRAP Site
OH	Mound Plant	Miamisburg	Beginning in 1946, this government-owned site developed and fabricated nuclear and nonnuclear components for the weapons program, including polonium-beryllium initiators. In the 1950s, the plant began to build detonators, cable assemblies, and other non-nuclear products. Mound began to retrieve and recycle tritium from dismantled nuclear weapons in 1969. Nonweapons activities included the production of plutonium-238 thermoelectric generators for spacecraft.	Component Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
OH	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant	Portsmouth	Built in the early 1950s, this site initially produced HEU for weapons. Later, the high-enrichment portion of the diffusion cascade was used to produce HEU for naval propulsion and research and test reactors, and was eventually shut down. In accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the lower portion of the diffusion cascade and support facilities at the site have been leased to the government-owned United States Enrichment Corporation. These facilities are still in operation enriching uranium for commercial customers, primarily nuclear power utilities.	Uranium Enrichment	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites
OH	RMI Titanium Company	Ashtabula	Between 1962 and 1988, this privately owned site received uranium billets from Fernald and extruded them into various shapes for reactor fuel and targets.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory

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OR	Lakeview	Lakeview	Between 1958 and 1960, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC. In 1978, the mill was sold and used as a lumber mill and a stockpile area for sawdust and scrap waste.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
PA	Aliquippa Forge	Aliquippa	In the late 1940s, this site operated a rolling mill, 2 furnaces, and cutting and extruding equipment for AEC to convert uranium billets into rods. This site also performed developmental extrusion work and considerable nonweapons specialty work.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
PA	Canonsburg	Canonsburg	This site refined uranium for AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
PA	C.H. Schnoor	Springdale	In 1943 and 1944, this site machined uranium slugs that were used as fuel in the production reactors at Hanford.	Fuel and Target Fabrication	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
SC	Savannah River Site	Aiken	This site was established in 1950 to produce, purify, and process plutonium, tritium, and other radioisotopes for nuclear weapons programs and other purposes. The site fabricated fuel, operated five reactors and two chemical separation plants, and conducted research and development. SRS also produced heavy water and processed tritium. Nonweapons activities included production of plutonium-238 for use in thermoelectric generators.	Heavy Water Enrichment; Fuel and Target Fabrication; Reactor Operations; Chemical Separations; Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
SD	Edgemont Vicinity Properties	Edgemont	Between 1956 and 1968, a uranium mill at Edgemont milled uranium for AEC. The mill also produced vanadium and milled uranium for other customers until 1974. The mill site was cleaned up by the Tennessee Valley Authority and is not a DOE site, but DOE cleaned up vicinity properties under DOE's UMTRA program.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, UMTRAP Site
TN	Elza Gate	Oak Ridge	During the early 1940s, this site was used as a staging and temporary storage area for high-grade African uranium ore shipped to Oak Ridge and residues from local processing of ore.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	FUSRAP Site; Cleanup Complete
TN	K-25 Site	Oak Ridge	K-25 was built in 1943 and 1944 to supply enriched uranium for nuclear weapons production. It was later modified to produce commercial grade low-enriched uranium. Shut down since 1987.	Uranium Enrichment	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
TN	Oak Ridge National Laboratory	Oak Ridge	In 1942, MED established research facilities in Oak Ridge to produce and separate the first gram quantities of plutonium. Since then, ORNL has primarily supported nonweapons programs, including radioisotope production and research in a variety of fields. ORNL has also supplied isotopes for the nuclear weapons program.	Reactor Operations; Chemical Separations; Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
TN	Y-12 Plant	Oak Ridge	Originally established by MED to use an electromagnetic process to separate uranium isotopes, Y-12 later enriched lithium and fabricated and stored nuclear weapons components containing lithium and HEU.	Uranium and Lithium Enrichment; Component Fabrication	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
TX	Falls City	46 miles SE of San Antonio	Between 1961 and 1968, a uranium mill at the Falls City site milled uranium for AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site

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TX	Pantex Plant	Amarillo	Formerly a conventional munitions plant also used by Texas Tech University for nondefense activities, AEC converted this site to a high-explosives component fabrication and weapons assembly plant in 1951. The principal operation of Pantex is currently weapons disassembly and fissile material storage.	Component Fabrication; Weapons Operations	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
UT	Green River	Green River	Between 1958 and 1961, a uranium concentrator operating at this site produced an upgraded uranium product for subsequent milling at Rifle, Colorado, and eventual sale to AEC. The site also produced vanadium for nonweapons purposes.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
UT	Mexican Hat	Mexican Hat	Between 1957 and 1965, a commercially owned uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
UT	Monticello Site	Monticello	Between 1943 and 1960, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC. The mill was commercially owned until 1948, when AEC purchased the facility.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Release Sites
UT	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake City	Between 1951 and 1964, a uranium mill at this site processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
WA	Hanford	Richland	Established in 1942, this major government-owned nuclear weapons production site fabricated reactor fuel, operated nine reactors and five chemical separation facilities, and fabricated plutonium components for nuclear weapons. Later operations included nonmilitary applications of nuclear energy.	Fuel and Target Fabrication; Reactor Operations; Chemical Separations; Component Fabrication; Research, Development, and Testing	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, Release Sites, Surplus Facilities, Materials in Inventory
WY	Riverton	Riverton	Between 1962 and 1965, a uranium concentrator at this facility processed uranium ore, producing an upgraded uranium product which was further processed at Slide Rock, Colorado, eventually producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site
WY	Spook	Converse County	Between 1958 and 1963, a uranium mill at this facility processed uranium ore, producing uranium concentrate for sale to AEC.	Mining, Milling, and Refining	Waste, Contaminated Environmental Media, UMTRAP Site

